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07/30/02 → 08/01/01

CLAIMS:

1. A 38-residue CRFR1 ligand peptide which binds to CRFR1 with an affinity substantially greater than it binds to CRFR2, which peptide has the following formula, or a nontoxic salt thereof:

$Y_1$ -Pro-Pro- $R_6$ -Ser- $R_8$ -Asp- $R_{10}$ - $R_{11}$ -D-Phe- $R_{13}$ - $R_{14}$ - $R_{15}$ -Arg- $R_{17}$ - $R_{18}$ - $R_{19}$ - $R_{20}$ - $R_{21}$ - $R_{22}$ - $R_{23}$ - $R_{24}$ - $R_{25}$ - $R_{26}$ - $R_{27}$ - $R_{28}$ - $R_{29}$ -Gln-Glu- $R_{32}$ - $R_{33}$ - $R_{34}$ -Arg- $R_{36}$ - $R_{37}$ - $R_{38}$ - $R_{39}$ - $R_{40}$ - $R_{41}$ -NH<sub>2</sub> wherein  $Y_1$  is an acyl group having not more than 15 carbon atoms or is radioiodinated tyrosine;  $R_6$  is Ile, Met or Nle;  $R_8$  is Leu or Ile;  $R_{10}$  is Leu or CML;  $R_{11}$  is Thr or Ser;  $R_{13}$  is His, Tyr or Glu;  $R_{14}$  is CML or Leu;  $R_{15}$  is CML or Leu;  $R_{17}$  is Glu, CML, Asn or Lys;  $R_{18}$  is Val, CML, Nle or Met;  $R_{19}$  is CML, Leu or Ile;  $R_{20}$  is Glu, D-Glu or His;  $R_{21}$  is Nle, Leu, CML or Met;  $R_{22}$  is Ala, D-Ala, Aib, Thr, Asp or Glu;  $R_{23}$  is Arg or Lys;  $R_{24}$  is Ala, Gln, Ile, Asn, CML or Aib;  $R_{25}$  is Asp or Glu;  $R_{26}$  is Gln, Asn or Lys;  $R_{27}$  is CML, Glu, Gln or Leu;  $R_{28}$  is Ala, Lys, Arg or Aib;  $R_{29}$  is Gln, Aib or Glu;  $R_{32}$  is Aib or an L- or D-isomer of a natural  $\alpha$ -amino acid other than Cys;  $R_{33}$  is Aib or an L- or D-isomer of Ser, Asn, Leu, Ala, CML or Ile;  $R_{34}$  is Lys or Orn;  $R_{36}$  is Lys, Orn, Arg, Har, CML or Leu;  $R_{37}$  is CML, Leu, Nle or Tyr;  $R_{38}$  is Nle, Met, CML or Leu;  $R_{39}$  is Glu, Aib or Asp;  $R_{40}$  is Ile, Aib, CML, Thr, Glu, Ala, Val, Leu, Nle, Phe, Nva, Gly or Gln; and  $R_{41}$  is Ala, Aib, Ile, CML, Gly, Val, Leu, Nle, Phe, Nva or Gln; provided that a cyclizing bond may exist between Glu in position 31 and  $R_{34}$  and provided further that D-2Nal or D-Leu may be substituted for D-Phe.

abbreviations  
check

2. A peptide according to claim 1 having the formula:

(cyclo 31-34) $Y_1$ -Pro-Pro- $R_6$ -Ser- $R_8$ -Asp-Leu- $R_{11}$ -D-Phe-His- $R_{14}$ -Leu-Arg-Glu- $R_{18}$ -Leu- $R_{20}$ -Nle- $R_{22}$ - $R_{23}$ -Ala- $R_{25}$ -Gln-Leu-Ala- $R_{29}$ -Gln-Glu- $R_{32}$ - $R_{33}$ - $R_{34}$ -Arg- $R_{36}$ - $R_{37}$ -Nle- $R_{39}$ - $R_{40}$ - $R_{41}$ -NH<sub>2</sub> wherein  $Y_1$  is an acyl group having not more than 7 carbon atoms;  $R_{20}$  is Glu or D-Glu;  $R_{22}$  is Ala or Thr;  $R_{29}$  is Gln or Glu;  $R_{32}$  is His, Aib, Ala, Gly, Leu, Gln or Glu;  $R_{36}$  is Lys or Leu;  $R_{37}$  is Leu or CML;  $R_{39}$  is Glu or Asp;  $R_{40}$  is Ile, CML or Glu; and  $R_{41}$  is Ile, Aib or Ala; with the remaining variables being as defined in claim 2.

3. A peptide according to claim 1 having the formula:

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-Leu-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Ser-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-Ile-NH<sub>2</sub>, or

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-CML-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Ser-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-CML-NH<sub>2</sub>; or

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-CML-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Aib-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-CML-NH<sub>2</sub>.

4. A peptide according to claim 1 having the formula:

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-Leu-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Ser-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-Ile-NH<sub>2</sub>, or

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-CML-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Ser-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-CML-NH<sub>2</sub>; or

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-CML-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Aib-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-CML-NH<sub>2</sub>.

*duplicate*

5. A CRF according to claim 1 having the formula:

Y<sub>1</sub>-Pro-Pro-R<sub>6</sub>-Ser-R<sub>8</sub>-Asp-Leu-R<sub>11</sub>-D-Phe-His-R<sub>14</sub>-Leu-Arg-Glu-R<sub>18</sub>-Leu-R<sub>20</sub>-Nle-R<sub>22</sub>-R<sub>23</sub>-Ala-R<sub>25</sub>-Gln-Leu-Ala-R<sub>29</sub>-Gln-Glu-R<sub>32</sub>-R<sub>33</sub>-R<sub>34</sub>-Arg-R<sub>36</sub>-R<sub>37</sub>-Nle-R<sub>39</sub>-R<sub>40</sub>-R<sub>41</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> wherein Y<sub>1</sub> is an acyl group having not more than 7 carbon atoms; R<sub>20</sub> is Glu or D-Glu; R<sub>22</sub> is Ala or Thr; R<sub>23</sub> is Arg or Lys; R<sub>29</sub> is Gln or Glu; R<sub>32</sub> is His, D-His, Aib or Ala; R<sub>36</sub> is Lys or Leu; R<sub>37</sub> is Leu or CML; R<sub>39</sub> is Glu or Asp; R<sub>40</sub> is Ile, CML or Glu; and R<sub>41</sub> is Ile, Aib or Ala; wherein the remaining variables are as defined in claim 2 and wherein the side chains of (Glu<sup>31</sup>) and R<sub>34</sub> may be covalently connected.

*R<sub>31</sub> = Glu*

6. A peptide according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>18</sub> is Val, R<sub>22</sub> is Ala, R<sub>23</sub> is Arg, R<sub>24</sub> is Ala, R<sub>25</sub> is Glu, R<sub>29</sub> is Ala, R<sub>39</sub> is Glu, and R<sub>41</sub> is Ile.

7. A peptide according to claim 1 having the following formula, or a nontoxic salt thereof:

(cyclo 31-34)Y<sub>1</sub>-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-R<sub>22</sub>-R<sub>23</sub>-Ala-Glu-Gln-R<sub>27</sub>-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-R<sub>32</sub>-R<sub>33</sub>-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-

Nle-Glu-R<sub>40</sub>-Ile-NH<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>22</sub> is Ala or Thr; R<sub>27</sub> is Leu or CML; R<sub>32</sub> is His or Aib; R<sub>33</sub> is Ser or Aib; and R<sub>40</sub> is Ile or CML.

8. A peptide according to claim 1 having the formula:

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-Leu-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Ser-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-Ile-NH<sub>2</sub>, or

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-CML-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Ser-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-CML-NH<sub>2</sub>; or

(cyclo 31-34)Ac-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Leu-Asp-Leu-Thr-D-Phe-His-Leu-Leu-Arg-Glu-Val-Leu-Glu-Nle-Ala-Arg-Ala-Glu-Gln-CML-Ala-Gln-Gln-Glu-His-Aib-Lys-Arg-Lys-Leu-Nle-Glu-Ile-CML-NH<sub>2</sub>.

3, 1, 8.

duplicate

9. A peptide according to claim 1 which is useful as a tracer that selectively bonds to CRFR1 wherein Y is radioiodinated D-Tyr or L-Tyr.

lack of antecedent.

10. A 38-residue CRFR1 ligand peptide which binds to CRFR1 with an affinity substantially greater than it binds to CRFR2, which peptide has the formula Y<sub>1</sub>-Pro-Pro-A-D-Xaa-B-Glu-Xaa<sub>6</sub>-Xaa<sub>6</sub>-Xaa<sub>6</sub>-C-NH<sub>2</sub>, wherein Y<sub>1</sub> is an acyl group having not more than 15 carbon atoms or is radioiodinated tyrosine; A is a sequence of 6 amino acid residues that is found between Pro in the 5-position and Phe in the 12-position of r/hCRF or the corresponding sequence of another peptide of the CRF family; D-Xaa is D-Phe, D-2Nal or D-Leu; B is a sequence of 18 amino acid residues that is found between Phe in the 12-position and Ala in position-31 of r/hCRF or the corresponding sequence of another peptide of the CRF family; Xaa<sub>6</sub> is any L- or D-natural  $\alpha$ -amino acid other than Cys or is Aib; Xaa<sub>6</sub> is Aib or an L- or D-isomer of Ser, Asn, Leu, Ala, CML or Ile; Xaa<sub>6</sub> is either Lys or Orn, the side chain of which may be linked in an amide cyclizing bond to that of Glu; and C is a sequence of the last 7 amino acid residues of the C-terminal portion of any peptide of the CRF family; provided that Nle or Leu may be substituted for Met in A, B and/or in C.